Please add New Claims 28 to 39. The claims, as pending in the subject application, read as follows:

1 to 14. (Cancelled)

15. (Previously Presented) An image data processing system, comprising:

a photoelectric conversion device comprising a substrate provided with a plurality of photoelectric conversion elements and a light source for radiating light rays having no image data to a plurality of the photoelectric conversion elements;

a radiation source; and

control means for independently controlling the radiation source, the light source and the photoelectric conversion device,

wherein the control means drives the radiation source during an image-pickup period and drives the light source during a non-image-pickup period.

16. (Previously Presented) A driving method of an image data processing system which comprises a first and a second light source, a semiconductor element having a semiconductor layer having an absorption region in a wavelength of light rays radiated from the second light source, and control means for independently controlling the first and the second light sources, comprising the steps of:

radiating light rays of the first light source during an image-pickup period and reading out image data, the light rays of the first light source having image data; and

radiating light rays of the second light source during a non-image-pickup period, the light rays of the second light source having no image data.

17. to 19.   (Cancelled)

20.   (Previously Presented) A driving method of a radiation image-pickup device having a plurality of photoelectric conversion elements, comprising:

a radiation photographing step of radiating radiation onto an object to be read out in order to obtain image information; and

a step of radiating light of a light-absorbing wavelength region of the photoelectric conversion elements before an image-pickup step.

21.   (Previously Presented) The image data processing system according to claim 15, wherein the radiation source is an X-ray source.

22.   (Previously Presented) The image data processing system according to claim 15, wherein the light source is an LED, an EL, a cathode ray tube, or a semiconductor laser.

23.   (Previously Presented) The driving method according to claim 16, wherein the first light source is an X-ray source.

24.   (Previously Presented) The driving method according to claim 16, further comprising a step of resetting an electric charge of the semiconductor element.

25.   (Previously Presented) The driving method according to claim 16, wherein the second light source is an LED, an EL, a cathode ray tube, or a semiconductor laser.

26.   (Previously Presented) The driving method according to claim 20, wherein the radiation is X-ray.

27.   (Previously Presented) The driving method according to claim 20, further comprising a step of resetting electric charges of the photoelectric conversion elements.

28.   (New) A radiation detection apparatus comprising:

a plurality of photoelectric conversion elements,

a light source for radiating a light ray, its wavelength including a wavelength region of light absorption of the photoelectric conversion elements,

an outer casing that houses the photoelectric conversion elements and the light source.

29.   (New) The radiation detection apparatus according to claim 28, further comprising a photoconductor.

30. (New) The radiation detection apparatus according to claim 29, wherein the light source provided in the outer casing is arranged on the side face of the photoconductor.

31. (New) The radiation detection apparatus according to claim 28, wherein the photoelectric conversion elements are arranged on an insulating substrate, and the insulating substrate is also used as a photoconductor.

32. (New) The image data processing system according to claim 15, further comprising a photoconductor, wherein the light source is arranged on the side face of the photoconductor.

33. (New) The image data processing system according to claim 15, further comprising an outer casing that houses the photoelectric conversion elements and the light source.

34. (New) The driving method according to claim 16, further comprising a step or of repeating the image-pickup period several times and reading out a motion image.

35. (New) The driving method according to claim 16, further comprising a step of subtracting from the outputs of the image-pickup period, output signals of a period different from the image-pickup period.

36. (New) The driving method according to claim 35, wherein the period different from the image-pickup period is a period occurring after the image-pickup period.

37. (New) The driving method according to clam 20, further comprising a step of repeating the image-pickup period several times and reading out a motion image.

38. (New) The driving method according to claim 20, further comprising a step of subtracting from the outputs of the image-pickup period, output signals of a period different from the image-pickup period.

39. (New) The driving method according to claim 38, wherein the period different from the image-pickup period is a period occurring after the image-pickup period.